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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/817,510	04/02/2004	Todd L. DePue	04638 (3883.00042)	3144

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LEAR CORPORATION, BLISS MCGLYNN, P.C.
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EXAMINER

CHEN, JOSE V

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3637

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/817,510	Applicant(s) DEPUE ET AL.	
	Examiner José V. Chen	Art Unit 3637	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 January 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,8 and 15-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,8 and 15-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 2, 8, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen in view of Kuntz. The patent to Hansen teaches structure substantially as claimed including a tray (10), comprising a body (12), support mechanism (28, 30) integrally connected to the body, a leg (figs. 8, 9) a mounting structure the only difference being that the mounting structure is not a spring biased dowel structure. However, the patent to Kuntz (at 44, 45) teaches the use of outwardly extending spring biased dowels to provide for a mount against interior components. It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to modify the structure of Hansen to include a spring biased dowel mount, as taught by Kuntz since such structures are conventional alternative structures used in the same intended purpose of providing a

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mount, thereby providing structure as claimed. The structure of Hansen can both be cantilevered supported and supported by a leg structure as a structure is entitled to all of it's uses. The use of clips, recess for structures in trays is well known and commercially used. Applicant is given judicial notice of such. Further, the structures(48, 52) are legs as claimed. It is repeated that it would have been obvious to modify one mount for another mount since such structures are conventional alternative structures used for the same intended purpose of providing an attachment. It is this knowledge of conventional alternative structures used for the same intended purpose of providing a mount that provides a suggestion and/or motivation to modify.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen in view of Kuntz as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Sammons. The patent to Hansen teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a tray structure, the only difference being there is not a peripheral raised edge. However, the patent to Sammons teaches the use of a peripheral edge to preclude movement of articles placed thereon to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hansen to include a peripheral edge, as taught by Sammons since such structure are conventional structures used in the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 01/08/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. See above rejections. Further, it is noted that the claim language recites

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structure that can be adapted to be used in a vehicle, such vehicle not being claimed. It is understood that applicant may not desire to claim the vehicle. However, if the prior art teaches structure able to function as claimed, then such prior art meets those limitations. Therefore, it is suggested that the structure to enable such structure to function as claimed be better defined. As such, language including the spring-biased dowel integrally, unitarily formed and connected to the body positioned at and along an end, (edge) would receive favorable consideration.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José V. Chen whose telephone number is (571)272-6865. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f,m-th 5:30am-3:00pm.

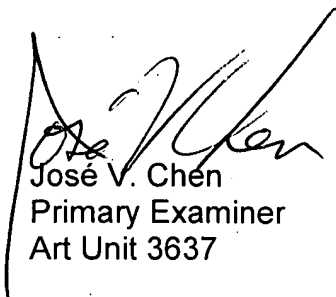
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on (571)272-6867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Handwritten signature of José V. Chen in black ink, featuring a stylized 'J' and 'C'.

José V. Chen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3637

Chen/jvc
01-30-07